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AGRICULTURAL.

For the News and Farmer.

SOWING WHEAT.

MR. EDITOR.—I read with pleasure your article on depth of covering seed wheat, in your issue of September 10th.

By way of clinching a well driven nail, let me add an experiment by Petre, taken from one of those best of books, "Rural affairs:" page 100.—Get them at Aston's.

"DEPTH OF SOWING WHEAT.—Wheat may be sowed too shallow as well as too deep. The depth must vary with the nature of the soil. A thinner covering is required in a close heavy soil than in one gravelly or sandy.

The following experiment was made by Petre, the results of which would vary with the moisture or dryness of the soil:

Seed sown to a depth of	*Appeared above ground in*	*Number of plants that came up.*
½ inch,	11 days,	⅞
1 "	12 "	all
2 "	18 "	⅞
3 "	20 "	6-8
4 "	21 "	½
5 "	22 "	⅜
6 "	23 "	⅛

In confirmation of this I would say that having seen results of other experiments which went to show that about one inch was the best depth, I once put in 60,000 seed just one inch deep and 6 x 9 inches apart, *all came up*, and the yield was the best I ever saw. That distance proved, to all who saw that crop, close enough for wheat. As to wheat freezing out, I have never seen it. Of course it sometimes does this, or every one would not be talking of it; but in eight years, during which I have watched mine closely, I have seen no freezing out. Twice I have seen it washed out. In the first instance everybody said, "frozen out." I found all in the low edge of the field, which only sloped ve

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a Roller. If each man does not need one, every neighborhood does.

A very important point is to put in the seed as soon as possible after the land has been prepared for its reception, while the ground is fresh. An English farmer once let his hands go to dinner leaving ground plowed for turnips, the delay of an hour showed in the stand. I do not pretend to be a farmer; but have thought that in this matter of sowing wheat, having given it close attention for eight years, I may have thought of it as much as some who having learned in youth to plow it in, never really thought about it. Let those who doubt try a Plat in their gardens, if they wish to see how wheat will come, sowed one inch deep, and how it will tiller if 6 x 9 inches apart, or even one grain to the square foot. Oats now require rich land and thick seeding—the English farmers sow 6 bushels to the acre. The like of this has been done in Asheville, with results known to many there.

Yours Very Respectfully,
LEWIS M. HATCH.

CULTIVATION OF BROOM CORN IN THE SOUTH.

The following letter, addressed to a well-known citizen of Petersburg, contains some valuable suggestions to the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina, relative to the cultivation of broom corn. This is one of the most profitable crops we can raise, and as remuneration is the object of the farmer's labors, we commend the letter to a careful perusal. If

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BALTIMORE, May 8, 1869.

Mr. John P. Branch, Petersburg, Va.

Dear Sir:—Feeling interested in the prosperity of the South—our recent homes—and having exerted ourselves to encourage the culture of broom corn in southwest and northeast Virginia and North Carolina, we write this, hoping you may induce the farmers of your section to give it some attention.

It is a most profitable crop, easily cultivated, and commands cash on delivery, and often before it reaches market. The farmers of Illinois and Ohio have grown rich from its culture, and there is no reason why Virginia and North Carolina should not find it equally profitable.

It is safe to calculate on $200 to $300 per ton of 2,000 lbs. next fall. Western river bottom lands produce 1,000 to 15,000 lbs. per acre, and it will grow as well in Virginia and North Carolina, on lands of the same strength, as in the West and nearer to market.

It is cultivated about the same as our sorgum cane in the South, only that it stands thicker in the drills—one or two inches apart—and if the land is quite strong it will bear touching in drills 3½ feet apart.

It should be cut in September, and before ripe, while yet green, with some six inches of stalk to the brush, the seed cleaned off at once, and the brush corn dried, cured in the shade, which renders it green when cured. If cured in the sun, it turns red and is not worth so much as the green corn.

It is baled similar to hay or cotton with wire or rope, only that the brush part is kept inside and the stalk end turned out. An acre should yield 40 or 50 bushels of seed, which, for stock, are as good as oats, and command about the same price in Eastern and Northern markets—60 to 80 cents.

Suppose each farmer in your county planted but one acre, and it yielded him only 800 lbs. clear brush corn at $250 per ton—12½c per lb.—$100, the 40 bushels of seed, at 50 cents a bushel, would more than pay freight to market on the 800 lbs. broom corn, and the labor of growing and handling, leaving $100 profit to the acre, which would more than purchase his year's supply of sugar and coffee, and enable him to pay the cash for it. Would not this add to the prosperity of your section by increasing its currency. We expect to manufacture, use up, 40 to 50 tons per annum, and a thousand (1,000) tons of broom corn would find sale in our market at good remunerative prices; it is also an article of export.

Yours, very respectfully, &c.,
BRIDGER, HERRING & Co.

[*Petersburg Weekly Index.*

IMPROVING POOR LAND

There are many fields to be found, even on farms that are ordinarily kept in good cultivation, that show signs of running out, either from having been over-cropped with grain, or from neglect in seeding down to grass; i. e. being seeded down without a proper preparation of the soil by a cleaning crop. This is especially the case on large farms in the older counties, and those where the soil is of a light sandy nature. In most cases the difficulty of obtaining manure in sufficient quantity, or the distance and cost of conveying it from the homestead to far off fields, has been in a great measure the reason for neglecting them, as the farmer is most apt in these days of high priced labor to consider it more profitable to apply manure to those fields that are most handy and easily worked without any great loss of time in going to and from headquarters. Such fields often are allowed to remain just barely in grass for many years, then ploughed up, a crop of oats or late spring grain taken off, and nothing returned to the soil.

Now it would be an easy matter to bring them into a good and productive condition by keeping sheep on them, not merely as many as could make a living off such poor lands, but by herding them at nights and during part of the day, allowing them access to a better pasturage during the afternoons. In this way the land would be greatly benefited at little expense, as the sheep besides leaving their droppings scattered over the land, and no better mannre could be desired, would crop all the bushes, weeds, poor grasses, &c., so closely that they would soon be exterminated, and white clover would spring up in their places. After two or three years of such treatment, if the land is then ploughed shallow and thickly sown with red clover, it would produce a good crop of feed for early summer, and the clover being left to itself to grow and attain a good size after the other pastnres come in at harvest time, could then be ploughed under and form a good foundation of green manure on which to grow a crop of wheat or other grain, to be followed by a cleaning crop of roots, corn or potatoes, then barley, seeded down to permanent pasturage. In this way many fields that now are good for nothing but to produce a crop of weeds and briars and a scanty bite for hungry stock, might be made to come in as a part of a rotation on the farm without expending a large amount of labor and manure, when both these items are too costly to be indulged in.

We have seen fields of blowing sand converted into profitable pasturage by the simple expedient of keeping sheep on them in large numbers and afterwards seeding with clover and turning that under when in full bloom. Sheep may also be allowed to run on summer fallows to great advantage, provided they get access to good pasturage at least once a day. They are great destroyers of all weeds and noxious plants, and besides, on light land help to make the soil more compact and retentive of manure by the constant trampling in their wanderings in search of food, and have been known to eradicate the most inveterate briars and brambles by their constant browsing on them while they are in a growing state.—*Canada Farmer.*

THE ROLLER AS A FARM IMPLEMENT.

The great lack of suitable farming implements to perform economically and well, the various farming operations necessary to produce a good and profitable crop, will be admitted to be one of the greatest drawbacks that our farmers labor under; hence we shall offer no apology for calling their attention to one of great and varied utility—which can be had by all, at but a trifling cost; one scarcely in use at all with us.

A roller may be made of a log eight or ten feet long 2, 3 or 4 feet in diameter; round and smooth; with pins placed in the centre of the ends to serve as axles; a frame with a tongue or shafts, to draw and guide it by, and a box in which to carry stones to increase the crushing power when desirable.

After sowing all kinds of small grain and grasses, the roller may be used to great advantage to follow the plow or harrow. It serves to break the clods, smooth the surface, to press the earth to the seed, which causes more of them to vegetate and grow than othewise would; for if the earth does not come in close contact with the seed, it remains dry and is lost. At the close of winter, every observing farmer will have noticed that plowed ground has a light, spongy crust, which is generally checked with small seams or openings, which cause the roots to be more or less exposed to the drying and injurious effects of the sun and wind. By using the rosler, this crust is broken and pulverized, the cracks closed up and the soil put into a better condition to receive and retain heat; the plants, as we might term it, are measurably re-set to their original and natural position, and thereby enabled to grow and mature to a much greater advantage.

As regards the time when the work should be done, care should be taken that the ground be neither too wet or too dry. If too wet, the ground will be cut up by the horses' hoofs, and by the turning of the roller, and if too dry, the roller will make but little impression in leveling the surface, which of itself is of sufficient importance to justity the expense of rolling our small grain fields, in consideration of the increased amount and the facility with which our crops could be saved. We will only add that a similar implement of reduced size is indispensable to the carrying on of neat and good gardening; and any one that will give it a trial, will become convinced that it is, if not an indispensable, at least a highly useful and labor-saving implement.—*Southern (Ga) Watchman.*

"GREAT TRUTHS" IN AGRICULTURE.—The farmer who stints his fields, is as unwise and improvident as he who starves his working cattle—in both cases he is diminishing the ability of a faithful servant to be useful to him.

The farmer who obtains from a field not properly fertilized ten bushels of grain when by manuring he might have obtained twenty, is selling his labor at half its value.

He who does not give back to his fields as much as he takes from them, sells their fertility in his crops—and the fertility of the soil is the farmer's capital.

The farmer who will keep these truths in view, and act in accordance with the rules they suggest, will find his compensation in the increasing products of his farm, in the augmentation of his wealth, and in the promotion of general prosperity.—*Maine Farmer.*

Experience makes more timid men than it duz wise ones.

SHALL WE LABOR FOR THE SOIL OR THE CROPS?

Says the New York *Tribune*:—"Thrifty farmers are of two sorts; one works to make his farm twice as valuable, the other works to lay up twice as much money this year as he did last." The advocates of the soil might reason thus: Poor soil give poors crops, while good soil yields paying crops. The soil is a bank from which, if we invest largely of the capital called fertillizers, we may draw most remunerative interest. Rich soil is the foundation on which to build up the beautiful superstructure of successful farming. Shall we not work to make this foundation as complete as possible? Combined with the elements, it is a complicated machine, in which the Great Machinist of nature produces the varied and immense sustenance of man. Keep the instrument in good repair, and it will turn out plently of good fruits for the barns and storehouses. The soil, with proper tending, is the cause; let the effects take care of themselves.

Oppositely, one may argue: I care not to take the roundabout way of dealing with the cause. The effect, the crop, brings me my income. Let me look to that. Do I wish to raise a good crop of corn? Let me give it proper food. Or of potatoes? They should have the peculiar elements they need. Besides, is not the soil benefited by the food I give the plants? By this mode I attain the ultimate object of farming, gain.

Either method will insure reasonable profits. Either way involves and shows thrift in the farmer. They who practice one or the other rather seldom offer their farms for sale. By the first, one can the more readily supply the soil with its wanting elements. By the second he can give the plants their specific and natural food. The first may be more expensive and difficult, and not as paying at first, while the other may be abused by those who like to get good crops with as little dressing as possible.

And now, farmers, will you adopt one or the other method? Abandon the foolish style of farming, which may well be called "skinning," in which much is neither given to the soil nor crops.—This *may* do for those who rent farms or think soon to sell and have no respect for the owner or purchaser. Cannot you see that your farm is one of your best friends? It feeds and clothes you. If you wish to get the most money for a few years, if you have more regard for your wallet than your farm, you might succeed better by observing the second mode, *i. e.*, by over-stimulating the *crops* (not the *soil*, as some say,) to a too vigorous growth. But if you do not care to sell, as perhaps you did in the other case, thinking to spend your pilgrimage on your farm, you will do well to adopt the first mode; or, if you prefer, the second one, if you do not abuse it. The highest type of farming is found in the union of the two methods; the next highest, perhaps, in the first mode. What say others?—*Albany Cultivator.*

COMPARATIVE SUCCESS OF FRUIT TREES ON HIGH AND LOW LAND.

This we have had a good chance to test. Our old homestead orchard is on elevated ground, inclining to the south; and another orchard (both of apple trees) is below the hill on a level, with a strip of unoccupied land between. This strip is about fifty paces in width. The soil is somewhat similar, that on the hill a little darker—both a deep soil, good for trees, though there is more clay in the soil of the lower orchard, with a subsoil of still increased quantity. The trees grew well in both; there seemed little or no difference; both bore well. They were all seedlings, ungrafted till of late years.

The orchard on the hillside is still in good bearing, though it has been much neglected. The orchard below has nearly died out. Some of the trees are entirely missing; others have a little left, and a few show some success. A few more years will not find a tree here. The upper orchard is still thrifty; not a tree I believe is missing, and not any seem seriously affected, though unattended to. With care this orchard might be made good for many years to come. The soil mostly is dry, and naturally so; will grow almost any grain, though not what may be termed a rich soil.

The grafted fruit is a success. The fruit—Spitzenbergs, Greenings, Pound Sweets, Early Strawberry and others—is sound, of fair size, and little affected comparatively by insects. The difference is decidedly in favor of the upper orchard; and this is our observation of other orchards (apple) as well. We prefer an elevated site, exposed to the winds, and successful against the curculio. In this respect there is a great difference we find. The best fruits are stung in the valley; on the hills surrounding the same valley the same sorts escape almost entirely. The fruit is sounder, more solid and concentrated, though with less flavor perhaps, in consequence of the increased heat of the low land. We have, in the severe years of the insect, disposed of our Spitzenbergs (we are not occupying the homestead) and sought our supply on the hills, which were much more free from injury, smaller also, and less desirable on account of the diminution of the excellent flavor which this fruit possesses. The fruit on the hill we find keeps also much better. We find more apples there in number. We find them more highly colored: why this is we cannot divine. The trees also are smaller, tops lower; the fruit is easily picked; the trees are more readily held in hand. There is seldom any mold, and much less disease. This is our experience and our impresion from what we have seen—F. G. *in Country Gentleman.*

FENCES.

We direct attention to the well-considered article upon the subject of fences, which we copy from the last number of the *Reconstructed Farmer*. It does seem to us that this matter is one which should arrest the serious attention of our farmers. We must confess that we are surprised at the enormous cost entailed upon the farmers of the country by laws requiring them to keep up enclosures around their plantations. The question has frequently formed the subject of debate previous to the war, and possibly the "fence law" was abolished in certain neighborhoods in this State previous to the war, by special legislation, but we do not believe it was tried sufficiently to say that it was a success. But in Virginia it was tried in the sections of country bordering on the James and York rivers, and we believe its success was established to the satisfaction of all the planters. There were well-founded objections then to compelling stock-raisers to fence their cattle, sheep and hogs within their own enclosure, but all must admit that lately many of the objections give way before the danger to which this class of property is subjected from the thieves who make it almost impossible in many parts of the country to raise any stock without careful watching. In fact, many of our farmers keep their live stock well enclosed, regarding the money and care well expended in the additional safety of their property. When we add to this the enormous savings in fences, we are compelled to believe that this matter should be fully investigated, and reformation begun. Our farmers require now more than ever that every resource should be husbanded and, strict and proper economy be exercised in every branch of their business. Expenses should and must be curtailed, and receipts increased. The prosperity of the whole country depends upon the success of our agriculturalists, and it behooves all to lend them such aid and give them such advice as may be in their power.—With this view we have called this subject to their attention and published the views of ihe practical planters who edit the *Reconstrueted Farmer.*

CARE OF DAIRY STOCK.—The first fall of snow, in October should admonish the owners of dairy stock that winter is rapidly approaching; that grass is frosty much of the time and less nutritious then than in the early part of September; and that, for this reason, if for no other, cows should have shelter during storms and extra and more concentrated food than was required during the warm season. If these are not seasonably supplied the yield of milk will fall off; the cows "fall away" to poorly covered frames by the time the trying season of spring comes around. It is poor policy to neglect stock of any kind, but it is especially so with respect to that portion devoted to dairying purposes, because it tends to shorten the period of productiveness and diminish the yield of milk when the cows come in the succeeding season. It is cheaper, more effective and humane to lift cows in the spring by means of good autumnal and winter feeding than by their caudal extremeties, but unfortunately some forget this, or, knowing the fact, neglect to avail themselves of the teachings it supplies. The custom of the "progging" as it was called in New England in days gone by, was a paying one and not to be neglected because of its antiqvity. It is some trouble to fix up a mess for cows daily in addition to the customary feeding of grass or hay, but trouble, so called, is the concomitant of all business, and that will be found to pay best where the expenditure in this way has been the most persistent and liberal. Give the cows shelter from falling weather, extra food, and the yield of milk will be increased, the season of its flow prolonged, while the animals, when the coming-in season arrives, will be found equal to the increased demands which it will make upon them.

A Column for the Ladies.

NICE DISHES FOR INVALIDS.—We give the following recipes to our readers, knowing them to be excellent, as we have tried them:

APPLE WATER.—Roast three or four good apples, carefully preserving all the juice. Put them in a pitcher and pour on a quart of boiling water. Drink when cold.

JELLIED RICE.—Put a teacup of rice to three pints of milk; add a little salt, cover close and let it simmer three hours. Beat well, put into moulds, and eat as blanc mange, with sugar and cream.

OAT MEAL GRUEL.—Put a cup of raisins in a quart of water and boil hard half an hour. Mix two tablespoonfuls of oat meal with a little cold water and salt, and stir it with the raising. Let it boil up and skim it well. Sweeten with white sugar and add a little nutmeg. This is very nourishing.

TOAST WATER.—Two slices of stale bread toasted a nice brown, pour over it a pint of water and and a few spoonfuls of good vinegar.

BARLEY WATER.—Wash two tablespoonfuls of pearl barley, and add a quart of water and a little salt. Simmer slowly for an hour. Half cup of raisins make it richer. When cool put in lemon juice and sugar.

RECEIPT FOR TOMATO CATSUP.—Take one bushel of tomatoes and boil them until soft, squeeze them through a fine wire sieve. Then add half a gallon of vinegar, 3 tablespoonfuls of black pepper, 1 oz cayenne pepper, 1 pint of salt, 5 oz of cloves, ¼lb alspice, and five heads of garlic, skinned and separated. Mix together and boil about three hours, or until reduced to about one-half, then bottle without straining The spices may all be ground.

ANOTHER.—One bushel of tomatoes, boil until soft, skin and skim them through a hair sieve or cullender. Add one pound of good brown sugar, half ounce whole alspice, half ounce of whole cloves, half an ounce of cayenne pepper, one tablespoonful of ground black pepper, one quart of vinegar, and one pint of salt. Mix well and boil until half the quantity is left. Bottle without straining. Boil slowly and stir often. It will keep good for years.

WINE MAKING.—A correspondent of the Republican, Westchester, Pa., gives the following:

The season of the wine press is close at hand, and I have no doubt from present indications, that much domestic wine will be manufactured. The first question is, how do you make it? I will tell you. If you wish to make a good wine, one that will have flavor, increasing with age, use nothing but the juice of the grape. The form of your wine press is of little account, provided you have an apparatus which will extract all the juice from the grape. Pour the juice (or *must* into a keg or barrel, fill up even with the bung-hole, and allow it to ferment about two weeks, keeping it even full at all times, for which purpose you should have about a quart of the juice in reserve. At the end of two weeks, bung it up tightly. The test of a wine grape is the fact whether or not its juice will bear an egg. If it bears an egg, no sugar is needed; if it does not, you should add sugar to the juice until it does. Berries, such as blackberries and currants, and vegetables, such as rhubarb and green tomatoes, etc., will not make wine. Perhaps the addition of sugar water may make a liquid which will manage to "keep itself," but it is not wine. Most receipts for wine direct the use of sugar water in addition to grape juice; this is wrong. If you must dilute it, *i. e.* water it, do it when you use the wine, not when you make it. A cask is the best article to hold the wine. Jugs and demijohns may do for temporary transportation, but not for any permanent holders of it. Spend no money for wine bottles. No wine manufacturer would ever use a bottle or sell bottled wine, if people would purchase wine by the keg. The statements made in the foregoing, are based upon the experience of the writer, and a correspondence with the late Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati.

EMERSON ETHERIDGE ON PARTIES.

In a late speech, delivered in Tennessee, the Hon. Emerson Etheridge, a life-long Whig of the old school, thus comes down on those who are willing to act with the Radicals because they hate the name of the Democratic party:

DEMOCRACY.—Mr. Etheridge next addressed himself to the people of every political complexion present on the subject of the name or word "Democracy." As an Old Line Whig he claimed the right to speak to them. He called for a gentleman (Mr. Cole) not then present, who said he hated the word *Democrat*. He, the speaker, was no apologist for the Democrats. But what is in a name? In this progressive age names soon lose their party significance, and mean anything or nothing. Let us not be looking to the past. In the name of Heaven, let us look to the future. The Democratic party has preserved its identity in the Pacific States, New York, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware only; but grant that it has preserved its organization entire; it shows that it was better organized and has more vitality than the Whig party, which was dead years ago. But let me tell you now, that if you find an old Democrat in the woods behind a log praying for a return of the Democratic party to power, you will find an old Whig close by patting him on the back. Talk of not being able—as some of you do—to join "the old, effete corrupt and rotten Democracy!" Why, anything is preferable to Tennessee Radicalism—a sort of *sui generis*, a monstrosity that had no progenitors, and pray Heaven that it have no posterity! [Applause.] Grant you that the Democratic party, during its long and sometimes brilliant executive reign in power, was stained with the crimes of its leaders, too often unscrupulous in their efforts to maintain that power; to its honor and glory be it said, that it despoiled no man of his liberties without a trail by his peers. It robbed no man of the franchise; it was not in favor of great monopolies; it was not the champion of high taxes; it was not guilty of that stupendous piece of folly—the boast that, "a public debt is a public blessing;" it imprisoned no man; tried and punished no man without due process of law; it established no drum-head court martials in time of peace; finding no basties to pull down, it erected none as a monument of its existence; it was not guilty of that most infamous of rallying-cries, "*salus populi suprema lex*." To the complete organization of the Democrats of the North; to their heroic manner, especially since 1862, of resisting alike all threats and blandishments; to their watchword, "The Union as it was—the Constitution as it is"—to them alone we owe it that the bondholders, dream of imperialism is not an accomplished fact. Grant that the Democrats were all rebels. For the four years that they held sway in Richmond, they never passed a law disfranchising a Union man for loving the old flag, or praying for the safe return of the boy who went out to fight for it. These things that the rebel Democrat didn't do in time of war, the Radical camp-followers did when the war was over and in time of peace.—Talk of rotten Democracy, indeed; Tennessee Radicalism makes the meanest Whig or Democratic regime seem bright.

A ROMAN CATHOLIC EDICT AGAINST EDUCATION IN IRELAND.—Cardinal Cullen, the head of the Irish Roman Catholic hierarchy, has forbidden the further attendance of Catholic children in the National Schools—an edict that must deprive hundreds of thousands of any secular instruction whatever. This edict is a calamity not for Ireland only, but for this country as well, which will hereafter be largely peopled by immigrants, whom Cardinal Cullen has arbitrarily consigned to life-long ignorance and intellectual darkness. The National Schools of Ireland are non-sectarian, but not irreligious. They inculcate no dogmas of any particular church, and they war upon none. They have been rapidly vindicating Ireland from the reproach of popular ignorance and mental darkness, and their overthrow will prove a sad privation to millions.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.—As letters of inquiry frequently reach our superintendent of Public Schools, asking when the schools will go into existence, we are authorized to say, that until the taxes are collected, it will be impossible to put the schools into operation. After the collection of the taxes, and the school fund is apportioned, the County Commissioners will be advised of this fact, that they may proceed in the charge of their duties.—*Standard.*

THE RICH AND POOR.—Somebody has well said: "The rich depend on the laboring poor for their work; on the merry poor for their amusement; on the learned poor for their instruction; and on the pious poor for their sanctification. Were it not for the poor, how miserably poor would the rich be; yet with all the dependence on those who work for, amuse and instruct them, they affect an *independence* that is truly ludicrous.'

It is reported that Commodore Vanderbilt settled three millions of dollars upon his wife, and that his family are dissatisfied with the match. No wonder they are dissatisfied. The old gentleman has left but sixty-seven millions to divide among them—a sum scarcely worth the trouble of dividing.

It is quite a mistake that deeds *must* be registered by the 1st of October to make them good. That our readers may be fully posted in the matter, we reproduce the act passed by the last legislature relating to registration of deeds. There has been too much carelessness in this respect, and probably the impression having gained currency that deeds must be registered within the time named has had the effect of closing up matters to a large extent:

AN ACT to extend the time for registering certain deeds,—Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That all grants of land in this State, all deeds of mesne conveyances, deeds of roll, deeds of gifts, powers of attorney, and other conveyance, which are allowed, or required by law to be proved and registered shall, within two years after the passage of the act, be admitted to proof and registration under the same rules, regulations and restrictions as heretofore or hereafter may be provided by law; and when so proved and registered shall be as good and valid as if they had been proved and registered within the time heretofore allowed; Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to mortgages and conveyances in trust or to marriage settlements.

Ratified the 12th of April, A., D. 1869.—Raleigh *Standard.*

CUBA—THE BATTLE OF LAS TUNAS.—The latest accounts we have from the seat of war in Cuba, speak assuringly for the ultimate success of the struggling patriots. The Las Tunas battle proves to be far more severe than was at first reported, and the result different. Valmaseda commanded the Spaniards, and after a stubborn contest of five hours was forced to give way before the courage, determination and skill of the Cubans under General Quesada. The Cubans gained possession of all the town, except the *plaza*, which was held by the Spanish troops. The object of the attack was to obtain possession of a large quantity of stores much needed by the patriots, and in this they were entirely successful. This battle has been one of the most important since the inauguration of the rebellion, and the victory won, it is hoped, augurs well for the cause of freedom in the island.—*Standard.*

A MINISTER MURDERED IN THE PULPIT.—While Rev. Mr. Perry, a local Methodist preacher, was addressing a congregation at Columbia, Brazona county, Texas, on the evening of the 8th instant, six armed desperadoes entered the church and fired at and killed him instantly. Rev. Mr. Hardwell, the minister in charge, who was sitting in the pulpit, was knocked down by one of the Ruffians, but as he is a very powerful man, he rallied and took the weapon away from his assailant. The assassins then ran out of the house. Seventy freedmen armed themselves and mounted in hot pursuit, with instructions from the United States marshall to bring the ruffians back, dead or alive. A terrible state of affairs is said to exist in that section of the country.

JOSEPH.—"Joseph, the son of his daddy," has been in Richmond. What he was doing there is thus described by the Richmond correspondent of the Norfolk Evening Herald:

Joseph W. Holden, the son of Billy, the Governor of North Carolina, was here a few days ago, disgusting even our Richmond scalawags with his utter depravity. He was accompanied by his doxy, the former fair and frail mistress of H. Rives Pollard. One Douglass assisted him in his orgies. Joe found fit society in our alleys, where he danced and drunk until a warning drove him precipitately Raleigh-ward. And the fellow is speaker of the House of Commons of North Carolina! Faugh!

THE BIGGEST HUMBUG OF THE DAY.—The proposition to establish a chair in Washington College, Va., for the purpose of preparing young men for the Editorial profession. The printing office is the only place to make Editors or journalists—no other sort have or can succeed in this country. A fifteen year old intelligent printer boy will make a better Editor at that age than any man that Washington College can turn out. By-the-By, if Colleges would learn their graduates to spell correctly, before talking about making Editors, it would look better.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Govenor, why don't you consult "able counsel" about this matter? You have done so about other matters of far less moment and interest to the State and the people, and paid large fees from the Treasury you were not authorized by law to pay; suppose you pay out a little to make the "Ring" men surrender those bonds. They *can* get them, and will do so before they will go to jail. But we fear you are, *at least*, the friend of the "Ring." We are sorry it is so.

J. W. Thomas, of Thomasville, indicted for perjury, was tried, in the Superior Court for Guilford County, last week, and found guilty. A sentence of six months imprisonment, and $1,000 fine, was rendered, from which an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.—*Sentinel.*

The Petersburg *Index* is advocating a reduction of fare over the railroads South. We know of nothing that would do more general good, and which would at the same time add to the revenue of the roads, than such a step.

Asheville News and Farmer.

Friday, October 1, 1869.

ROBERT M. STOKES, Editor.

TERMS—STRICTLY IN ADVANCE:

$3.00 per annum. $1.50 for six months. Country produce taken, at market prices, for subscription.

CLUB RATES—FOR CASH:

Five Copies. $10 50. *Ten Copies.* $20 00.

ADVERTISING.

1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion...$1.00
Each subsequent insertion..... 50

Liberal discount made for advertisements inserted for three months or longer.

Hereafter all Obituary Notices over ten lines will be charged as advertisements.

NOTICE THE X MARK.

Each subscriber who finds a X mark on his paper is thereby reminded of two important facts: 1st, that we have adopted the cash system, irrespective of persons, and 2d, that the time for which they subscribed has expired, and, unless they renew, the paper will be discontinued to them *in two weeks.*

COURT ORDERS.

We have reduced the price for publishing Court orders to $8, TO BE PAID STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Clerks and others having such orders for publication will save their time in writing and the expense for postage by not sending them to us unless they send the cash.

Produce For Subscription.

As money is very scarce, and a large number of persons express a desire to take the "*News.*" if they are permitted to pay in farm products, we have appointed the following persons to receive produce for us at the places where they reside. The ruling market price, at the place where delivered, will be allowed.

At Pigeon River Haywood Co., James Ownsby.
Waynesville " " J. C. Smathers & Son.
Webster Jackson Co., Robt. McKee.
Hendersonville, Henderson Co., L. S. Gash.
Old Fort, McDowell Co., R. H. Patton.
Burnsville, Yancey Co., R. B. Johnston.
Bakersville, Mitchell Co., J. P. Horton.
Little Ivy, Madison Co., Brown & Kelsey.
Riverside, Buncombe Co., Gen. R. B. Vance.
French Broad, " Alexander Ray & Smith.
Leicester, " John Carpenter or L. Chapman.

Good wheat, left at Colman's Mill, on Reems Creek, Patton's Mill, on Swannanoa, Smathers or Cathey's Mill on Hominy, or Welch's Mill, on Raccoon Creek, and the Miller's receipt sent to us will be received as payment for subscriptions.

Mr. P. Israel has kindly consented to receive produce for us from his neighbors.

Asheville Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. H. H. BANKS.—Services every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 3½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

METHODIST.—Rev. L. K. HAYNES.—Services every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

EPISCOPAL.—Rev. JARVIS BUXTON.—Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 9½ o'clock, A. M. Colored Sunday School at 3 P. M.

BAPTIST.—Rev. THOS. STRADLEY.—The Pastor being absent, the services are irregular at present. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

☞ Our latest advices quote N. C. bonds, old at 50½, new, 46. Gold was quoted at $1.60

☞ A horse thief, named Stephen Hines was killed, a few days ago, in Lenoir county, while in the act of stealing a horse.

☞ The people of Fayetteville have unanimously voted a subscription of $75,000 to the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad.

☞ Mr. John Morrow, residing three miles from Knoxville, was brutally murdered by unknown parties early on the morning of the 28th ult. His body was horribly mangled.

☞ Hammershlag & Co., will accept our thanks for a specimen of superior chewing Tobacco, which they have just received. We consider it a fine article, but as tastes differ we advise all who use the weed try for themselves.

☞ We understand that our friend, J. C. Baird intends establishing a Broom Factory at this place soon. He has connected with him a regular Broom maker, from the North, and we have no doubt they will turn out a good article. Success to it.

☞ We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mrs Chapman, whose School for Ladies will reopen on the 1st day of November. As a Teacher Mrs. Chapman has few if any superiors, and we sincerely hope her School will be well filled with during during the next Term.

☞ After one of the longest droughts known here at this season of the year, on Saturday last we were visited by a heavy fall of rain, lasting nearly all night, and part of the next day. It has cleared off cold. On Tuesday and Wednesday mornings we had heavy frosts, and fires and winter clothing are very necessary for comfort.

☞ Don't forget the Agricultural meeting to be held to-morrow. Let every member be in attendance, and make such arrangements for the Fair as will insure a good exhibition. We hope the Ladies will exert themselves this year to make their department in the exhibition creditable to themselves and the county.

☞ We learn that it has been decided to establish the work Shops for our Railroad at Old Fort, about 24 miles East of Asheville, upon lands owned by G. W. Swepson, S. McD. Tate and G. C. Davidson. As it is very dangerous for us to speak about anything concerning our road, we will state that such is the report west of the Blue Ridge, and if it is not true, those interested should correct it.

☞ For some days past our town has been in a very *spiritual* condition. Signs, gates, boxes, plows, &c., have all been affected, and during Monday night concluded to "change their base," to the annoyance of those amiable sinners who had preferred the arms of Morpheus to the shouts of Bachus. Even our steady old town bell was moved by the general inspiration, and "at the dead hour of night," sent forth its deep tones startling the sober slumberers from their sleep.

Such conduct may be fun to those engaged in it, but we can assure them that to the quiet and orderly, it is anything but fun. If we should have occasion to notice a similar orgie, we shall not be so particular in the selection of words to tell it.

Holston Conference

The Annual Session of this body convened in Abingdon Va., on Wednesday 22d inst., Bishop Dogget, presiding. The Rev. R. N. Price, assisted by Jas. K. Stringfield and J. R. Payne, acting as Secretaries. We will endeavor to give a complete list of appointments next week.

Asheville as a Winter Resort.

We were pleased to meet in our sanctum this week, Messrs. N. Hawley, W. Norton and Dr. H. T. F. Gatchell, from Kenosha, Wisconsin, which lies on the bleak shore of Lake Michigan. They are come to spend the winter in our dry mountain atmosphere, and have taken up their winter quarters with our friend, B. J. Smith of the "Carolina House." They are evidently gentlemen of intelligence and high moral character, and we most cordially welcome them, hoping and believing their stay among us will be pleasant and beneficial. Notwithstanding their long journey, they appear to be in most congenial pleasant spirits. Being worthy, we feel assured the warm and hospital hearts of our mountain people will open wide and give them a cordial reception.

Mr. Hawley is accompanied by his wife, who feeling unable to encounter again the bleak, cold blasts that sweep across the frozen Lake Michigan, during another of the long and uninterrupted winters of that section, has come to breathe the more congenial air of our mountains. Let our Ladies see to it that she "droops not in the valley."

Dr. Gatchell comes, we understand, with the view of establishing an Infirmary, for the reception and cure of invalids suffering from Pulmonary affections. The establishment of such an institution will be of the greatest importance to the prosperity of this place, and we cannot too strongly urge our people to render him all the assistance in their power.

Mr. Hawley don't seem to want anything from us, in the way of health, but we think he will enjoy himself hugely if his genial smile meets with a like response from us.

Mr. Norton is evidently in search of something to repair a good hull which the Lake Michigan storms have dismantled. Well, he has come to the very place where he can find everything necessary for it. We intend sending him to Kenosha next Spring, as a practical illustration of the many valuable materials we have for repairing and building up impaired constitutions

We also understand, that many others are expected here soon, so that we may reasonably look forward to as lively a time in Asheville during Winter as we have in Summer. Come along, ladies and gentlemen, we have room for thousands, if they are as good as those who are already here.

For many years past Asheville has been a favorite Summer resort for invalids, and even healthy persons who could afford the luxury of pure air and water. Hundreds who came here with pallid cheeks and emaciated forms, will testify how our salubrious climate restored the "waste places" of their bodies and brought back the rosy tinge of health and beauty.—Until recently however, the advantages of Western North Carolina, in the Winter, in a *healthful* point of view, have not been generally appreciated. Persons afflicted with Pulmonary diseases especially, have, with few exceptions, sought milder climates. The idea among Consumptives that a *warm* climate is more a consideration than a *dry* atmosphere, being now pretty well exploded, and it being generally known that on account of the great altitude of our grounds,—they being the highest East of the Rockey Mountains,—we have the *dryest* atmosphere in all the land, the attention of invalids is now directed to the importance of this section of country as a Winter resort. We believe we have the natural elements here to purity the blood of all the Consumptives in America; we only wish they would call these elements into requisition.

Rev. G. T. Brackett.

This pure and eloquent young Minister, Pastor of the Winsboro', S. C. Presbyterian Church, has been sojourning among us for some weeks, to recuperate his health. During his stay here he preached a number of Sermons to delighted congregations, which, we believe, has left lasting and beneficial effects upon his hearers. But seldom have we listened to Sermons possessing more true christian merit than those delivered by him on last Saturday and Sunday. Although not yet a THORNWELL, Mr. Brackett will, if his life and health are spared, be one of the great and shining lights of the Presbyterian Church. He has the faculty of rivetting the congregation to him while preaching, and in every sentence he utters there is a point which strikes home to the heart and conscience of each hearer. There is no circumlocution or ambiguity in his Sermons. Christ and Him Crucified is his theme, and from his earnestness and zeal to impress that one great fundamental truth upon his hearers, is evident his heart never wanders from it. If God, in His wisdom should spare his life, we feel assured he will do much good. He has left us for his home, but we know he carries with him the love of all to whom he ministered while here.

Good Bread.

If there is any one article more conducive to the peace and comfort of domestic life than another, that article is good bread. We can tell directly we enter the door of our house, whether the last flower we sent home was good, or the yeast had risen, or the stove had baked well. If these matters are right, smiling peace reigns, but if they don't "gee" as they should, look out for that smiling piece which reigns over our domestic affairs! "Bad Bread" is written in every feature. It is awful to have bad bread in the house. Our friends Isam Newland and his bigger, and, we think, "better half," has determined to remove the necessity for such disturbance in the domestic felicity of our citizens, by opening a good Bakery, and have sent us a specimen of their bread and cakes, which we pronounce as good as any we ever tasted from any city bakery. They have gone to the expense and trouble of bringing a professional Baker from Charleston, and are now ready to provide families or parties with the best qualities of bread and pastry of every description. Try them.

☞ The Washington "*Express*" is now issued in connection with the "Daily *National Intelligencer*," under the management of an assoation styled "the Intelligencer and Express Publishing Association. We are pleased to know this, as it revives one of the oldest and purest journals ever published in America. The Charleston *Courier*, thus speaks of it:

"For more than a generatson the *National Intelligencer* has stood in the front rank, and however much we may at times have differed with it in opinion, we have always been obliged to accord to it honest expression of conviction, earnestness of purpose and the highest literary merit."

Iron and Brass Foundry.

We are pleased to find that Mr. T. L. Clayton has secured the services of a competent Brass and Iron Founder to conduct his well appointed Foundry, near this town. We are not acquainted with Mr. McClellan, but understand he comes highly recommended, as a man and mechanic, from one of the largest and best Foundries in Georgia. As such we cordially welcome him to our mountains, and sincerely hope our people will give him every encouragement. Good, steady mechanics are needed here, and when one does come it is our duty and interest to give him tangible proof that we appreciate him and his productions.

The mechanical productions of the South have been very inferor. The reason of this is, they are generally executed by men who had not thoroughly learned their trades, under competent employers. Such mechanics work cheap, eke out a scanty living—"from hand to mouth," no more—and do nothing to advance the interest of themselves or the section in which they live.—Not so, with the thoroughly competent mechanic. His mechanical skill inspires him to strive for high achievements, and he feels a confident pride in his ability to conduct a large and progressive business. From a small one-room shop he looks out to a large and imposing building supplied with all the improved machinery of his craft, wherein he can give employment to hundreds of industrious hands, and assist in the general prosperity of all around him. Then is it not the duty and interest of the people of this section in particular to give every encouragement to the very best mechanical skill we can induce to come among us? The number of boys now growing up in idleness, or learning trades imperfectly, will then be enabled to obtain good trades a home as thoroughly as they could by going to large establishments at a distance.

This will, in time, be a manufacturing country, nature has placed everything here for it, but it will not be made so by the untaught skill that now almost universally conduct the small and primitive establishments which abound throughout the South. If we would build up any particular industrial enterprise, we *must* employ men who thoroughly understand the business, to conduct it. More money has been lost and more enterprises have failed from the folly of employing cheap and, consequently, unskilled managers than from all other causes combined.

In our own particular calling we find all the flourishing Newspapers and Printing offices owned and conducted, either in whole or in part, by good practical Printers. It is a notorious fact that out of not less than fifty Papers established, to our knowledge, in the past thirty years, with large amounts of money capital, but without a single Practical Printer having an interest in them, not one is in existence now, or, if any one does exist, it has been placed in the hands of first rate Printers. In corroboration, look at the New York *Ledger*, New York *Tribune*, Baltimore *Sun*, Harpers' Printing Establishment, Charleston *Courier*, and hundreds of others we could name, that were started by Printers *without much if any capital*. And so it is with every other occupation. It requires taught skill in every business to make it successful, but more particularly in mechanical businesses, and we should encourage the best workmen.

WE have heard considerable complaint about the taxes paid by the citizens of the Township of Asheville. It is a Democratic corporation that levies and collects them. Let every person remember that.—*Pioneer.*

The above paragraph is calculated to mislead. It is untrue. The Township of Asheville is under *radical* control, and it has been so ever since the Township had officers. Before the Township was laid off, and radical officers elected to manage it, it was, like all other Townships, under radical county control. The county was under radical State control. Hence the enormous taxes. The *corporation* of Asheville—not the Township—is in the hands of the Conservatives and it is fortunate for our citizens that it is so. The corporation taxes are no greater than they were last year.

Superior Stone Ware.

We return our thanks to Mr. G. W. Morse for a large Pitcher, lard Jar, two fruit Jars, for canning fruit, and a Spittoon, all made by him at his Stone Ware factory, near Greenville, S. C.

This is decidedly the best we have ever seen made at the South, and fully equal to the best Northern ware of that character. It is light, strong and sound, and finished in elegant style. We were glad to see so many of our merchants supply themselves with this ware, and we invite all who want a superior article to call on our friends S. R. Johnston, Rankin & Son, G. Spears, Patton & McDowell and G. M. Roberts. Mr Morse manufactures, Churns, Jugs, Pitchers, Jars, with or without covers, Milk Pans, Fruit Jars, with corks, of all sizes. He is a first class workman and deserves every encouragement.

Stolen Horses Recaptured.

Two horses were captured, a few days ago, near Columbus, Polk Co., in the possession of one Jake Case *alias* James Smith and another man, unknown, who made his escape. Case is now in jail in Columbus. He is about 17 years old, 5ft 9¼ inches high, light complexion and sandy hair.

The Rutherford *Vindicator* gives the following description of the Horses:

One sorrel horse 7 years old, 15½ hands high, no marks.

One chestnut sorrel, 15 hands high, white half way up his hind legs, right fore leg white to pasture joint, 7 years old, three white spots on the back, one on the left and two on the right side

Any further information can be had from Messrs. T. C. Bradley or Vance Roads, Columbus, N. C.

Important Land Sales.

We refer our readers to the Sales of Lands, Advertised in our columns this week by J. G. Chambers, Administrator, and H. Morris, Tax Collector of Jackson County. The lands offered by the former lie mostly in this county and present great inducements to persons wishing good and productive farms. The Tax Sales are mainly of wild lands, but there is a great quantity of it very rich and eligible for settlements. It is seldom such opportunities are presented for investments and we invite the attention of land buyers to them.

☞ Rev. W. A. Gamewell, we regret to learn, has been compelled on account of feebleness, to retire from the active duties of his charge in Spartanburg, South Carolina.

THAT LIME BED BRANCH.

A couple of weeks ago we republished a communication over the signature of "Burke," originally appearing in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, in which the appropriation of $80,000 to build a branch railroad from some point on the Eastern Division of the W. N. C. R. R., to the lime beds of Dr. Powell and others, was very properly ventilated and indignantly denounced. It was a shameless piece of legislation, and on a par with many other iniquitous acts of the Legislature, as our people are finding out to their cost. We are glad, however, to see that some of the old spirit is still left in the State, and that our people are not inclined to be taxed to death for the private advantage of speculating land-owners and others, without a determined effort of resistance. A late number of the *Sentinel* informs us that R. M. Allison, Esq., has obtained an injunction restraining the Treasurer from issuing, and the Western N C. R. R. from receiving State bonds to the amount of $80,000, for the building of this branch Railroad. If the bonds for this sum have already been issued, then the Railroad Company is required to desist from expending any part of such sum in the construction of the Lime Bed branch, and to surrender bonds to this amount. This is exactly right, for even setting aside the injustice of appropriating public monies to advance private interests, it is worse than folly to think of building petty branches when we actually cannot get money enough to build the main road.

In connexion with this matter, the Statesville *American* of the 20th, says:

"We had understood that work upon this branch road was to have been commenced last Monday, by contracting parties, and we presume that the work will be carried on, the injunction to the contrary, notwithstanding; for the bonds have been disposed of already in New York, as we are informed, and it will be a very difficult matter to restrain the application of the money for the road, in the hands of the Company, without their consent."

We have only to remark that if the injunction was legally granted, and is correct in any way, as we have no doubt it is, then it is a poor shoat of a Court that will not, or cannot cause it to be respected, the "consent" of the Company "to the contrary, notwithstanding."

A SPECK OF WAR IN EUROPE.—The French *Courier des Etats-Uais*, speaking of the report brought by the cable, that France had sent a note to Prussia to the effect that the annexation of Baden will be considered a *casus bellie*, says that whether such note has been sent or not, there is no doubt but that if said annexation takes place, it will produce instant war. If Prussia calculates that the political crisis in France presents a favorable opportunity for her to act, she will be grossly mistaken. That action will terminate the crisis at once, and all France, as one man, will bound to the Rhine.

☞ Dr. A. G. Mackey, the nestor of the Radical party in South Carolina has been elected Professor of Natural and Mechanical Philosophy and Astronomy, in the S. C. University *vice*, that purest and best of men, John LeConte, who resigned his position to accept the Presidency of a College in California. Is it possible, that this noble old Institution has sunk so low as to go into the very *gutters* and drag out rum suckers to put in her Professors' Chairs?

☞ A handsomely printed and bound volume of the poetry and humorous writings of Maj. George McKnight, better known to the people of the South as "Aza Hartz," will shortly appear. We knew George well and respected him highly, as boy and man, and we sincerely trust the book will find a ready sale for the relief of his most excellent wife and sweet children.

☞ Sion H. Rogers, President of the N. C. Real and Personal Estate Company, has issued a card, in which he states that as soon as he can put the affairs of the Company upon a sound basis a scheme of drawing will be advertised, In the mean time holders of Tickets can have their money returned or may exchange them for new tickets.

☞ Dan. Sickles, Minister to Spain, has kicked up a considerable rumpus in Europe, by an imprudent note to the Government of Spain concerning Cuba. The French papers tell us that Spain will not part with Cuba without a struggle.

NEWS FOR OUR READERS.—A funny decision of the powers that be was published a few days since, to the effect that the license of a firm was good only so long as the membership of the firm remained unchanged. And now Commissioner Delano has rendered another decision still more absurd. He decides that a person who salts a dead hog, is a manufacturer, and liable to pay a tax of two dollars per thousand upon sales. We suspect that our pork packers will be somewhat astonished when they learn that they are manufacturers, and not produce dealers, as had been generally supposed, till the commissioner illuminated the subject. He also decides that a person who smokes meat after it has been salted is also a manufacturer. The commissioner stops here, but we suppose that cooking smoked ham would be another manufacture. If smoking hams makes a man a manufacturer, the same term must apply to charcoal burners, butter churners and cider makers. The commissioner in his efforts to add to our taxes, makes the law or himself ridiculous.—Knoxville *Press and Herald.*

MARRIAGES

[redacted]

Take Particular Notice.

I shall certainly close my Photograph Gallery tomorrow (Saturday) evening. All wishing pictures must call before that time, and those indebted to me are requested to call and pay their indebtedness. W. P. HUGHES.

Asheville Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEWS AND FARMER, BY CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

Wheat, bus.	to 1 50	Tallow, lb.,	15		
Rye, "	to 1 00	Beeswax, "	to 30		
Corn, "	to 1 25	Molasses p,r gal.,	75		
Meal, "	to 1 25	Dr'd Apples,	1 25		
Oats, "	50	" Peaches,	2 00		
Potatoes, bush. good,	50	Jeans (coun'y)	65 to 1 00		
" sweet "		Cotton Yarn,	0 00a2 15		
Flour, 100lbs	5 00 a 5 50	Feathers, new, lb.	50		
Bacon, per lb	to 20	Leather, sole,	" 40 to 50		
Butter, " dull,	25	" upper, "	75		
Lard, "	to 22	" harness, "	65		
Chickens, each	15 to 20	Beef Hides, dry,	00 a 20		
Eggs, per doz.	00 to 15	" " green,	00 a 10		
Cheese, p'r lb,	20 to 30	Rags, cotton p'r lb	2 1-2		
Flaxseed, p'r bush.	1 00	Honey,	00 to 15		

Religious Notice.

Elder G. ALLEN, of the "Christian Church," from the Eastern part of N. C., will Preach at Reems Creek on the 3d Lord's day in October. After that at any other place desired, within the counties of Buncombe and Rutherford. His object is christian peace and harmony—to unite the good of all parties, and work for the conversion of the world. Surely none can object to hear such a plea. F.

☞ The Asheville *Pioneer* and Rutherford Papers are requested to copy.

Sunday School Books.

BIBLES, Testaments, Hymn Books, Bible Dictionaries, Biblical Antiquities, Child's Scripture Lessons, Union Question Books, Libraries, &c., may be had at Catalogue prices. Apply to G. S. JONES,
Hendersonville, N. C.
Oct. 1. 439 tf

HILLSIDE SCHOOL,

Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.

MRS. R. H. CHAPMAN, will, with competent aids, resume the duties of this School, (D. V.) on Monday the 1st November, 1869.

Terms of Tuition at the same rates as heretofore.

Board, Washing, and Lights, per School year of Nine Months, one hundred and fifty dollars. Pupils will be charged from the date of entrance, until the close of the Session. No deduction for lost time, except in cases of protracted illness, or at the option of the Principal. Each pupil will be charged one dollar during the Winter for fuel. No additional charges or requirements. For more definite information, apply for Cards.
Oct. 1. 439 tf

TAX SALES.

I WILL Sell the Lands described below, on the first Monday in December next, before the Court House door at Webster, in Jackson County, for the Public and County Taxes due thereon, to-wit:

One Hundred acres of land, lying on Chatooga River, joining lands of Benjamin Moody and heirs, and discovered as the property of Moses Stephens. Tax for 1866, 40 cents, for 1867, 80 cents, levy, 40 cents, Advertising $2.00.

Fifty Acres of land, lying on the waters of Cullowhee Creek, joining lands of J. M. Mathus and others, listed as the property of Marcus Boone. Tax for 1866, 20 cents, for 1867, 40 cents, levy, 40 cents, Advertising $2.

Ten Thousand acres of land lying on White Water River, joining lands of N. W. Woodfin and others, discovered as the property of C. C. Miller. Tax for 1866, $10, for 1867, $20, levy 40 cents, Advertising $3.

One Hundred acres of land, lying on Tuckaseegee River, joining lands of Daniel Shook and others, discovered as the property of Elmira Arrington. Tax for 1866, 40 cents, for 1867, 80 cents, levy 40 cents, Advertising $2.

Fifty acres of land, lying on Love's Mill Creek, joining lands of O. Painter and others, the property of N. G. Allman or G. W. Wright. Tax for 1866, 20 cents, for 1867, 40 cents, levy 40 cents, Advertising $2.

Seventy-five acres of land, lying on Cullowhee Creek, joining lands of E. D. Davies and others, the property of Calhoun & Nash. Tax for 1866, $4.56, for 1867, $9.12, levy 40 cents, Advertising $3.

Six Hundred and Forty acres of land lying at the head of Packs Creek, belonging to William Williams and A. B. Chunn. Tax for 1866, $1.60, for 1867, $3.20, costs 80 cents, Advertising $3.

Fifty acres of land, lying on Chattooga River, joining lands of O. McCall and others, the property of William Teague. Tax for 1866, 20 cents, for 1867, 40 cents, costs 80 cents, Advertising $2.

Three Hundred acres of land, lying on Tuckaseege River, joining lands known as the Shelton lands, now known as the Albert Davis claim. Tax for 1866, 60 cents, for 1867, $1.20, costs 80 cents, Advertising $3.

Nineteen Thousand acres of land, lying on the waters of the Tuckaseege River, but not described on the Tax list yet, but known to be in 7 tracts, and listed as the property of J. T. Foster. Tax for 1867 only, $18.80. Costs for the 7 tracts $2.80, Advertising $3.

Twelve Hundred and Eighty acres of land, lying on the waters of Robinson's Creek, joining lands of J. M. Moss and others, belonging, as last known, to Stone & Lee. Tax for 1866, $3.20, for 1867, $6.40, costs 80 cents, Advertising $3.

H. MORRISON, *Tax Collector.*
Oct. 1. 439 td

State of North Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

William Eller, James Eller, Mary Ann Roberts, Joseph C. Fox and Wife Margaret, Jacob Eller, J. R. Weaver, Joseph, James, and Jacob Justice and Safronia Justice, by Joseph Justice her guardian, *ad litem*, Susanah T. and Joseph H. Eller by J. A. Reagan, their guardian, John, William, Lowry and Lilly Eller, by A. H. Polk, their guardian, *ad litem*, and John W. Eller, by A. H. Polk, his guardian, *ad litem*, *Plaintiffs.*	Action for Partition. Complaint filed.
AGAINST, George W. Pittman and Wife Elizabeth, Franklin Eller and Nicholas, Gragg, and William Justice, *Def'ts.*	

ORDER for service by publication of the Summons in this case, which is returnable the 10th Monday after the 3d Monday in September, 1869.

In the above case it appears from the affidavit on file and also from the complaint of the Plaintiffs, which was likewise filed at Asheville, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, for the aforesaid County and State, on the 21st day of September, 1869.

I. That the Defendants, George W. Pittman and Wife Elizabeth, Franklin Eller, and Nicholas, Gragg and William Justice, cannot after due diligence be found within this State.

II. That the said Defendants are not residents of this State, but have property therein, and are proper parties to an action, relating to real property in the same. It is therefore ordered,

1. That service of the Summons in this case be made by publication in the Asheville *News and Mountain Farmer*, a newspaper published in the town of Asheville, and County and State aforesaid, once in each week, for six successive weeks.

2. That a copy of the complaint and of the Summons in this action, be forthwith deposited in the Post Office with the postage thereon paid, and directed to the said Defendants, each at their usual place of residence, if the same be known to the said Plaintiffs; and that the said Summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time for publication prescribed by this order.

Given at Asheville, this 21st day of September, 1869. J. E. REED, C. S. C.
Oct. 1. 439 6t

WHO WANTS A FARM!

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.

THE following valuable Tracts of Land belonging to the estate of John Brigman, deceased, will be sold by John G. Chambers, Administrator, under a decree of Court, at Public Auction, before the Court House door at Asheville, on Thursday, the 28th day of October next:

The SHADERICK HYATT TRACT, containing forty-seven (47) acres, lying on Reems Creek, in Buncombe county, 8½ miles from Asheville. This is a very fertile and valuable tract of Land.

The JOHN R. HEMPHILL TRACT, containing about seventy-five (75) acres, lying on Reems Creek, 9 miles from Asheville. A very valuable tract for all farming purposes.

The HOME TRACT, containing six hundred (600) acres, lying on Reems Creek. This tract will be divided into and sold as two tracts of 300 acres each. On it are 75 or 100 acres of fine bottom Land, while most of the upland is very fertile, well watered and wooded. A pretty good house and out-buildings.

The ROBERT ROBERTS TRACT, containing one hundred (100) acres of good Land.

All the above tracts lie within one mile of each other, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood.

One-half interest in the JOHN SMITH TRACT, containing three thousand (3000) acres. The other half interest is owned by M. M. Weaver.

The HYATT TRACT, lying in the boundary of the last named tract, 13 miles from Asheville, containing one hundred (100) acres.

One-half interest in the BEE TREE LAND, lying on Bee Tree Creek, 15 miles from Asheville and 5 miles from the Western North Carolina Rail Road. This land is admirably adapted to and located for a Cheese Factory.

One-quarter interest in the Mountain lands known as the WILLIAM FORTUNE LANDS, containing two thousand (2000) acres. William P. Fortune and N. W. Woodfin own the remaining interest.

The JOHN DILLINGHAM TRACT, lying on Big Ivy, containing two hundred (200) acres. Good for all Agricultural purposes.

One-half interest in one hundred (100) acres of fine Land, lying on Spring Creek, in Madison County.

One-half interest in the PEARCE ROBERTS TRACT, lying on Big Ivy, containing one hundred (100) acres. The other half is owned by Solomon Carter.

A Two-third interest in five hundred (500) acres of SPECULATION LANDS, lying on Little Ivy.

The OLIVER McDARIS TRACT, containing one hundred and fifty (150) acres, on Big Ivy.

One-third interest in six hundred and forty (640) acres, lying on Sugar Creek, adjoining lands of SOLOMON CARTER and others.

All of the above Lands are very valuable, and offer great inducements to purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE:

Seventy-five dollars must be paid in Cash. Further Terms made known on day of Sale.
JOHN G. CHAMBERS,
Adm'r of the Estate of JOHN BRIGMAN.
Sept. 24. 438 3t

Hazel Green Foundry.

THE undersigned having formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the above Foundry, respectfully inform their numerous friends that the works WILL BE RESUMED NEXT WEEK. Those who are desirous of having their orders speedily filled, are urged to send them in at once.

Cane Mills, Mill Machinery, PLOUGHS and CASTINGS of every description on hand, or made to order at short notice.

Cooking Utensils, Firedogs, &c.

Particular attention given to repairing, all such work being done in the neatest manner.

☞ We are also prepared to furnish BRASS CASTINGS in whatever quantity required.

TERMS:

Cash, or Merchantable Produce. Old Castings taken in exchange for new work.
CLAYTON & McLELLAN,
Proprietors Hazel Green Foundry,
Asheville, N. C.
Sept. 24. 438 tf

State of North Carolina.

CLAY COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

John C. Moore, against Wm. Warren, J. S. Keener, Admin'r, of W. H. Calhoun, and the heirs at Law, of W. H. Calhoun.	Leave granted to amend the answer the Summons and complaint.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. Warren and the heirs at Law, of W. H. Calhoun, are non-residents of this State and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville *News and Farmer*, for six successive weeks, notifing the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Clay, at the Court House in Waynesville, on the 3d Monday in March 1870, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff. If the said defendant fail to appear, at the said time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness, E. G. SMITH, Clerk of our said Court at office, 3d Monday in August, A. D., 1869. Issued September 11th, 1869.
E. G. SMITH, Clerk.
Sept. 24. 438 6t*

Alexander, Ray & Smith

ARE RECEIVING ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

IF you want Calicoes, De Laines, Jeans, Cassimeres, Bed Ticking, Domestics, Thread,

One and Two Horse Plows,

or anything else usually kept in a Store,

"AS IS A STORE."

Call and see them. Don't delay for they can't keep the Goods. We are selling so low that Asheville is left completely in the back-ground.
Sept. 24. 438 tf

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad will be held on Wednesday the 13th of October next, at Asheville, N. C.

G. M. ROBERTS,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Sep. 17. 437 4t

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

One and Two Horse Plows will be received at

Clayton, Ray & Burnett's

On Monday next. Also a general assortment of Goods, consisting of

Cassimeres, Calicoes, De Laines, &c.,

Call and see them at once, while the Stock is fresh and full. Bring your Produce and Currency with you. We will offer you Goods so cheap, you can't help buying.
CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.
Sept. 24. 438 tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Agent for the Holston Salt and Plaster Company, Saltville, Virginia, has now for sale at Leicester, N. C., 100 Sacks of Salt. L. CHAPMAN.
July 9, 1869 426 tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

500 ACRES

OF VALUABLE LAND, lying directly on the Buncombe Turnpike, between Asheville and Hendersonville, adjoining lands of Mrs. Minerva Patton, Mrs. Lane and others, distant about 15 miles from the former and 5 miles from the latter places, can be purchased upon very moderate terms. There are some

200 Acres of Bottom Land,

100 of which is cleared, and 50 under good fence. The remainder is good tillable upland and well timbered. There is a SMALL ORCHARD on the premises. All the bottom land is

EXCELLENT MEADOW LAND.

The finest opprtunity is here offered for investment. The land would graze several hundred head of cattle, and is sufficient, of itself, to justify the establishment of

A CHEESE FACTORY.

No buildings, but several excellent building sites.

The reason why this land can be bought upon such moderate terms is, that the proprietor is compelled to sell, in order to save a small homestead. Title unquestionable.

Apply to the undersigned, at Hendersonville, N. C. J. D. HYMAN.
Sep. 3. 435 4t

State of North Carolina.

SUPERIOR COURT—HAYWOOD COUNTY.

SPRING TERM 1869.

P. A. Calhoun, against Josephine L. Calhoun.	Divorce Complaint filed.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Josephine L. Calhoun, the defendant, is a non-resident of this State and without jurisdiction of this Court: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville *News and Farmer*, for six weeks, commanding the said Josephine L. Calhoun to be and appear at the next term of Haywood Superior Court, to be held at the Court House in Waynesville on the 6th Monday after the 3d Monday in August, 1869, and answer to the complaint filed in this case. If the defendant fail to answer the complaint within the time prescribed by law the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness, G. S. Ferguson, Clerk of said Court, at office in Waynesville, the 6th Monday after the 3d Monday in March, 1869.
G. S. FERGUSON, Clerk, S. C.
Sept 3. 435 6t

DESIRABLE PROPERTY.

I NOW OFFER FOR SALE TWO SMALL FARMS, near Asheville; also, several of the best building lots within the Incorporation, viz:

A T[illegible] of about 4 Acres,

near the Fem[illegible]ollege, capable of division into several build[illegible] lots.

—ALSO—

15 Lots, of one-half acre each.

in Camp Patton. All near enough to the Court House for residences for business men, or for persons wishing to send to the various Schools of the town.

For Terms, inquire of Col. J. M. ISRAEL, in Asheville, or of the undersigned at Spartanburg, S. C. A. W. CUMMINGS.
Sep. 3 485 tf

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of Major Turner until the 1st of October, 1869, for the erection of a CATHOLIC CHURCH in the Town of Asheville according to a plan and specifications to be seen at said office; to be of the best hard Brick, to rest upon a granite foundation; the woodwork to be of good heart Pine, or as much of it heart as may be agreed upon; the roof of good white pine shingles.

These proposals not to include the Spire, or the Pews, or the Altar.

J. J. O'CONNELL.
ept. 10th, 1869. 436 td

FOR SALE.

A NEAT COTTAGE in the town of Hendersonville, N. C. Four rooms on the lower floor, and two above stairs. Three fire-places. Portico in front and piazza in rear.

There is also a good Kitchen and Smoke House, and a first rate Well. Also Stables and Crib.

The Lot contains five-eighths of an acre, one-eighth over a full lot, lies well and is one of the most productive gardens in the village.

The above lot is on the corner of Main and Church Streets, south of and adjoining the lot of L. S. Gash, and now occupied by Mr. Fuller.

☞ Said property will be sold at the Court House door in Hendersonville on Tuesday of Court, Oct. 26th, 1869, on a credit of one and two years, note and approved security.

OTIS P. MILLS.
Greenville, S. C., Sept. 10, '69. 436 td

FOR SALE.

THE well known "Horse Shoe Farm," on the French Broad River, eleven miles from Hendersonville. It is one of the best settled and most fertile farms in that region. On the place is a two story

BRICK BUILDING,

And extensive conveniences. Price low, and terms to suit any responsible purchaser. Apply to L. D. TRENHOLM,
Flat Rock, N. C.
Sept. 10, 1869. 436 4t

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

I WILL proceed to sell, on the 1st Monday in October, 1869, at the Court House door in Murphy, the property of Bankrupts D. F. Ramseur and M. L. Brittain, consisting of a large number of

Notes, Accounts and Judgments.

Also, some valuable

Mountain Lands,

Situated in the Valley River Valley, adjoining lands of G. W. Swepson and others. Also

Certificates of Stock

In the Nantihala and Cheoah Turnpike Company; and other valuable Real Estate.

TERMS CASH. Purchasers to pay for stamps and deeds. S. W. DAVIDSON,
Assignee.
Aug. 27, '69. 434 4t

Buncombe County Agricultural Society.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Buncombe County Agricultural Society on the FIRST SATURDAY in October.

A full attendance is earnestly requested; as definite arrangements as to the Annual Fair are to be made.

J. G. MARTIN, Sec'y.

M't Hermon Lodge, A.·. Y.·. M.·.

The Regular Monthly Meetings of this Lodge, are held at the Lodge Room, in Asheville, the first Thursday, on or before the full moon of every month, at 7 P. M., until further notice.

The meeting for the month of Sept., will be on the 16th.

Members of the Lodge will take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the W.·. M.·.
J. M. ISRAEL, *Sec'y.*
Feb. 11, 1869. 406. 1y.

1869. FALL AND WINTER 1869.

IMPORTATION.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
237 & 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons.

Velvet and Sash Ribbons,
BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS
Illusions, Blonds; Laces, Ruches, Netts. Crapes
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
STRAW BONNETS and LADIES' HATS,
SILK, VELVET AND FELT BONNETS AND HATS

SUNDOWNS, SHAKER HOODS.

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this Country, and unequalled in Choice and Variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
Sep. 3. 435 3t

Newton Male Academy.

THIS Old and well known Institution will be re-opened for the reception of pupils on the 1st Monday of Sept., 1869. The Principal has been, for years, a professional teacher; and, if encouraged, designs to build up a *permanent*, first rate High School at this point.

TERMS—Per Session of Twenty Weeks:

Primary English Department	$10 00
More advanced English Course	15 00
Same, with Mathematics	20 00
" " " and Latin or Greek.	25 00

Tuition fees payable *half in advance.*

Good boarding can be secured at reasonable rates in private families contiguous to the Academy. Apply to
S. M. BANKS, *Principal.*
Asheville, Aug. 20, 1869. 433 1m

Davidson River Academy.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON THE 13TH SEPTEMBER.

Terms—Per Session of Twenty Weeks:

Primary Department	$ 8 00
Intermediate Department	12 00
High School Department	20 00

Terms, one-half payable in advance. Balance payable at the end of first half session.

Excellent board at from $8 to $10 per month, near the Academy.

HENRY EWBANK,
Principal.
Aug. 20, 1869. 433 tf

State of North Carolina.

TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

Geo. W. Swepson, R. R. Swepson and R. Y. McAden, Plaintiffs, against McKewn Johnston, Def't	Complaint for specific performance of contract.

ORDER FOR SERVICE OF PUBLICATION.

IN the above action it appears from the affidavit on file—

I. That the Defendant, McKewn Johnston, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.

II. That the said defendant is not a resident of this State, but has property therein, in said County, and that there is a cause of action at the instance of the plaintiffs against the said defendant, founded upon the covenant of the defendant made to and with the said plaintiffs.—And it is ordered,

I. That service of summons be made, by publication in the "*Asheville News and Mountain Farmer*," once a week, for six successive weeks.

II. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post Office by the said Plaintiffs, directed to the said Defendant at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to the said Plaintiffs, and that said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time for publication prescribed by this order.

Given at Brevard this 28th day of July, 1869.
GEO. C. NEILL, C. S. C.
Aug. 20, 1869. 433 6t

State of North Carolina.

SUPERIOR COURT—HAYWOOD COUNTY,

SPRING TERM 1869.

Rebecca M. State, against W. W. State.	Divorce Complaint filed.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that W. W. State, the defendant, of the above entitled action, is a non-resident of this State and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville *News and Farmer*, for six weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear at the next term of Haywood Superior Court, to be held at the Court House in Waynsville on the 6th Monday after the 3d Monday in August, 1869, and answer the complaint filed in this case.—If the defendant fail to answer said complaint within the time prescribed by law the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness, G. S. Ferguson, Clerk of said Court, at office in Waynsville, the 6th Monday after the 3d Monday in March, 1869.
G. S. FERGUSON, Clerk, S. C.
Sept 3. 435 6t

Cushings & Bailey,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
462 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock in the City, of
School, Law,
Medical, Dental,
Classical and Miscellaneous Books.

General Bank and Counting House Stationery of all kinds.

Blank Books made to order, in any style of binding and ruling.
Aug. 27, '69. 434 6m*

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken out License as an Auctioneer, for the County of Buncombe, respectfully tenders his services to the citizens in any part of the County. He will attend to all calls in his line upon reasonable terms.

Residence, at the Marcus Erwin place, one mile South of Court House.

Place of busines, at the Store of G. M. Roberts, on the Public Square. JOS. C. BAIRD.

Refers by permission to
Rob't B. Vance, Rankin, Son & Co.,
G. M. Roberts, Patton & McDowell,
Clayton, Ray & Burnett, Polk & Summey.
Sept. 3. 435 3m

Asheville Female College.

THE SECOND INSTALLMENT of one-fourth of the Capital Stock of this Corporation was due on the 15th ult.

Subscribers of Stock will please call and pay, without further notice.

A. T. SUMMEY.
Sec'y and Treas'r
Sep. 3. 435 3t

HILLSIDE SCHOOL,

Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.

MRS. R. H. CHAPMAN hopes, with competent aids, to organize, on Monday, the 19th of April, 1869, a BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for

YOUNG LADIES,

in which will be taught the ordinary branches of an English education, Latin, French, Musick, Drawing, Painting, &c.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Payable, Half in Advance:

English Tuition of Pupils above 12 years of age,	$20 00
" " " below " "	15 00
Musick, with use of Instrument,	22 50

Latin, French, Drawing, Oil, Antique and Oriental Painting, Wax-work and Hair-work, at the customary prices.

Board, Washing, Fuel and Lights, per month, Fifteen Dollars. No extra charges or requirements.

Having taught in New Berne and in Wilmington, N. C., from 1845 until 1861, Mrs. Chapman refers to all who were the prominent inhabitants of those cities prior to 1861.

16th March 411 1y

RAIL ROAD HOTEL,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE undersigned, having leased the old Buck Hotel, on Main st., Asheville, and thoroughly renovated it for the reception of regular or transient boarders, are now prepared to accommodate the public on terms as reasonable as are offered by any other establishment of the kind in this section.

The apartments will be found clean and comfortable, and the table supplied abundantly with whatever the season will afford.

Attached to the Hotel, a fine bar has been fitted up, and stocked with the finest foreign and domestic liquors, cigars, &c., that can be procured.

☞ A large wagon-yard, and a stable with accommodations for 40 Horses, are also connected with the establishment.

BIBB & McFARLAND,
Proprietors.
August 13, 1869. 432 4t

R. H. JARRETT,

CABINET MAKER,
AT
T. L. CLAYTON'S Foundry,
TWO MILES WEST OF ASHEVILLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the community generally, that he is prepared to make to order, Cabinet and Household Furniture of every description, such as CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, TABLES, SETTEES, DESKS, ROCKERS, &c. in the best possible manner, and at prices that will defy competition.

The public are invited to call at G. M. Roberts' Store in Asheville, and examine my style of workmanship for themselves.

All orders left at Mr. Roberts' Store will be punctually attended to.

☞ Walnut and Cherry Lumber taken in exchange for Furniture.

R. H. JARRETT.
May 13. 419 tf

HOLSTON CONFERENCE

FEMALE COLLEGE.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE Fall Term of this old and popular Institution opens on THURSDAY, 5th OF AUGUST, with competent and skilful Teachers in all the Departments.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition From	$12 to $20 00
Fee for Incidental expenses	3 00
Board Including Washing and Lights	75 00
Music and use of Instrument	22 50
Languages, Ancient and Modern, each	8 00

Charges for Painting, Drawing, &c., moderate.

Each Pupil furnishes her Towels, Toilet soap, and one pair of Sheets and Pillow Cases.

For further information send for Catalogue.
JAS. S. KENNEDY, President.

W. P. HUGHES,

Photograph and Ambrotype
ARTIST,
Will Remain for a Few Days in the
Town of Asheville.
PERSONS WISHING GOOD
PICTURES
Will do well to call at once at Natt Atkinson's Law Office, in the rear of the Asheville News.
August 20, 1869. 433 tf

SCHEDULE

OF THE

Western N. C. Railroad,

STATIONS.	Going West.		Going East.	
Leave Salisbury,	3 00	A. M.	Arrive, 10 10	P. M.
" Tank,	3 30	"	Leave, 9 40	"
" 3d Creek,	4 10	"	" 9 03	"
" Statesville,	5 15	"	" 7 58	"
" Catawba,	6 25	"	" 6 48	"
" Newton,	7 17	"	" 5 55	"
" Hickory,	8 12	"	" 5 10	"
" Icard,	9 02	"	" 4 15	"
Arrive Morganton	9 47	"	" 3 30	"

Connects at Salisbury with the through train on the North Carolina Railroad.
S. McD. TATE, Superintendant.

CARD.

LEICESTER CHAPMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
Dealer In Country Produce
AND
General Merchandize
LEICESTER, N. C.
July 9, 1869 426 tf

DR. S. S. GRANT

DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
April 22. 416 tf

Beef Cattle,

WHEAT, Corn, Bacon, Flour, Meal, Wool, Feathers, Butter, Chickens, &c. all wanted at ALEXANDER, RAY & SMITH'S,
At the old French Broad Stand.

They have just received a choice lot of Iron and Castings from Tenn., and receive New Goods every month.

You will certainly find it to your interest to call and see them.
Aug. 20, '69. 433 t

S. HAMMERSHLAG. C. H. FELDSTEIN

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

ARRIVAL OF NEW AND

SEASONABLE GOODS

AT THE STORE OF

Hammershlag & Co.

THE subscribers respectfully announce that they have just received a fine and extensive stock of New Goods, selected by one of the firm in person, especially with a view to the wants of the people in this section, and which they offer to their customers at unprecedented low prices.

This Stock comprises a full assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Best Madder Colored Prints 16⅔ cts per yd
Cotton Delaines.....20c per yard
Other fabrics cheap in proportion.

LADIES' HATS,

of the latest styles. LADIES' GLOVES, HOSIERY, SHOES &c. &c. to suit all tastes.

READY MADE CLOTHING

Selected with care, and of the most approved fashions. A fine and varied assortment of

HARDWARE, CROCKERYWARE, SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

GROCERIES.

A full and fresh stock, which we sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Country Produce Taken,

in exchange Goods at Cash prices.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

One of the firm, C. H. Feldstein, will manage our business in Asheville, and always be on hand to attend to the wants of our friends.

HAMMERSHLAG & O.
June 3d 422 tf.

LANDS! LANDS! LANDS!

KEESE & McCULLY,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN SOUTHERN REAL ESTATE.
WILL ATTEND TO THE BUYING AND SELLING OF
SOUTHERN LANDS.
Keep Constantly on hand Plats and Descriptions of Lands for Sale.

PARTIES desiring to purchase in the South, and those who desire to sell their property will find it to their interest to consult with us. We have correspondence in New York, Boston, Hartford, Conn., Baltimore and other Northern Cities.

Those who wish to sell their lands will please send us a full description and plat and deeds of the same.

Parties wishing to purchase, either North or South, will do well to correspond with us.

Any information cheerfully given. No charge is made unless sales are effected. References given on our card.

KEESE & McCULLY,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
Anderson C. H., South Carolina.
April 8 414 3m

SELLING OFF AT COST

AT

McDOWELL & SPEARS

HAVE just received and will continue to receive new Goods of every style and kinds, consisting of

DRY GOODS

of the latest Patterns and fashions, HATS AND CAPS for Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES

of all styles, prices and character. A FINE LOT OF

HARDWARE

SUITABLE FOR THIS MARKET.

GROCERIES OF EVERY KIND.

They are determined not to be excelled in quality of Goods or Cheapness in price.

Call and examine for yourselves at the old stand in the Cape Fear Bank Building.

C. COWAN,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.,
In Room No. 1, Over J. M. Alexander's store.

WISHES to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a small Stock of New WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, which he offers for Sale at low prices. All Watches and Clocks regulated, put in good order before leaving his shop, and warranted.

Repairing of Watches and Jewellery being his main business, all such work will be done satisfactorily, and at reasonable charges.

Particular Notice.

All articles left with me for repairs, which are not paid for and taken away within six months afterwards, will be sold at private sale for the cost of repairs, if nothing more.

C. COWAN.
April 29. 417 tf

WANTED BY THE

NORTH CAROLINA

Home Insurance Company.

AN active Agent in every county in the Western part of the State. Applications, with recommendations, should be made to the General Agent at his Headquarters in Asheville. The General Agent will also visit the Western Counties in person, and will receive applications by mail for Insurance against FIRE, LIGHTNING and TORNADO. None but *live* men need apply for Agency. ROBT. B. VANCE.
General Agent, N. C. Home Insurance Co.
Asheville, Feb. 25. 408 tf

Seltzer' Aperient,
SEWING MACHINE OIL.
COD LIVER OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
HALL'S HAIR RESTORATIVE,
Just received, at
CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.

E. J. ASTON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Dec. 3. 397 tf

BATESVILLE

MANUFA TURING COMPANY.

HAVING received the Agency for the sale of Cloths and Yarns made by this Company, we are ready to supply dealers at Factory pricee.

DAVID & STRADLEY,
Wholesale Grocers, and
Commission Merchants,
GREENVILLE, S. C.
Nov. 7. 345 tf

CHICKAMAUGA.

BY S. F. PARKS.

Afar the red-stained sabres flashed,
Lighting the war—clouds with their ray;
As the resentful cannon crashed,
And 'gainst the quailing foeman dashed
Their hail in Chickamauga's fray.

The stars and cross flung bravely there,
Gleamed vengeful through the murky gray,
And led us like a promise fair,
And fired our hearts and souls to dare
The worst in Chickamauga's fray.

Oh! it was glorious as it reeled
The battle wild in demon play,
As the stern southron legions wheeled
And shook the center of the field,
And charged through Chickamauga's fray.

And how they fell before the blast;
The foes who met our ranks that day,
And disappeared and melted fast,
As snow wreathes in that furnace cast—
The flames of Chickamauga's fray.

We saw the sword of Longstreet beam,
As flame stars dart their fires astray,
And where upshot it dark red gleam,
We know the battle's vital stream
Dyed deeper Chickamauga's clay.

Through death and wrath his columns swept,
Still onward midst the sulphur spray;
Where fell the thickest there we left,
And o'er the fallen foeman stept,
Who covered Chickamauga's clay.

As broken hopes and dreams are strown
O'er life's remorseful mis-spent way;
So o'er that field transversely thrown,
The stricken nailed or stiff-like stone,
Encumbered Chickamauga's clay.

But they are gone, the foes that stood
Against us on that noble day:
And where are ours, the brave who would
Again defend if they but could,
The right in Chickamauga's fray.

We are but few now, we who dashed
Against their ranks in battle sway,
And waded where the warm blood spashed,
And where their wrecking cannon flashed,
Illuming Chickamauga's fray.

We are but few,—yet we will greet
Each other as true brothers may,
And teach our children to repeat,
The names of ours whose winding sheet
Is the famous Chickamauga's clay.

A correspondent writes to know where axle trees grow. We've seen them gro'an under a wagon.

A little boy returning from Sabbath school said to his mother; Ain't there a Kitty-chism for little boys?—this Catechism is too hard?

A fond wife threw a bottle of hair renewer at her husband's head, at which he said: 'We must part; the dye is cast.'

Mamma, if you will give me an apple I will be good.' No, my child, you must not be good for pay, you ought to be good for nothing.'

A life insurance agent applied to a Texan to take a policy. The Texan replied: 'A fellow's life is so confoundedly uncertain in this country, that it isn't worth insuring.'

Bridget, in reply to a remark of her mistress that she had put too much garlic into the omelet, replied that she did it so that it would not taste so strongly of the eggs, which were bad.

The following sentiment is attributed to Napoleon Bonaparte:—"A handsome woman pleases the eye, but a good woman pleases the heart. The one is a jewel—the other is a treasure."

'How is your husband, my dear? asked one lady of another. 'Oh, he's in a very bad State!' was the reply. 'And, pray, what kind of a state is he in?' persisted the other. 'In State prison.'

Fanny Fern says: 'If one-half the girls knew the previous lives of the men they marry the list of old maids would be wonderfully increased.' Whereupon the Boston Post asks: 'If the men knew what their future lives were to be, wouldn't it increase the list of old maids still further?

'Where was John Rogers burned to death! asked a teacher of me in a commanding voice. I couldn't tell; to the next, no answer. 'Joshua knows,' said a little girl at the foot of the class.—'Well,' said the teacher, 'if Joshua knows he may tell.' 'In the fire,' said Joshua, looking very solemn and wise.

A committee once paid a visit to a school, to hear some of the classes go through the exercises of what is termed object-lessons. 'Now can you tell me anything about heat?' was one of the questions. A bright little boy held forth his hand, in token of some knowledge in reserve. 'Well, boy,' said the teacher, 'what do you know?' 'Heat expands, cold contracts,' was the answer. 'Very good; now give me an example.' 'In summer, the days are long; in winter the days are short.'

SHARP BOY.—In a western village, a charming, well-preserved widow had been courted and won by a physician.—She had children; among them a crippled boy who had been much petted. The wedding day was approaching, and it was time the children should know they were to have a new fathor. Calling the crippled boy, she said, "Georgie, I am going to do something, before long, that I would like to talk about with you."

"Well, ma, what is it?"

I am intending to marry Dr. Jones in few days, and——"

"Bully for you, ma! *Does Dr. Jones know it?*

Advice iz a drug in the market; the supply always exceeds the demand.

D. C. McGREGOR'S
Carriage and Wagon Factory,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Shop on the South End of Main St.

THE proprietor in returning his sincere acknowledgments to his numerous friends and acquaintances for the liberal custom he has enjoyed for the past ten years, would take occasion to solicit a continuance of the same.

To new customers he would say that he is prepared to execute all orders for

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Wheel-barrows,

with promptness, and in the most workmanlike manner.

Second Hand

SPRING WAGONS, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES constantly for sale at low and accommodating prices.

Particular attention given to repairing, painting and trimming.

☞ Lumber, Spoke Timber, or Country Produce taken in exchange at market prices.

D. C. McGREGOR.

May 6. 418 tf

NATT ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL give prompt attention to all business of his Profession and the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate.

REFERS TO—Waterhouse, Pearl & Co., Bankers, New York; Col. C. H. Mills, Baltimore; Maj. Campbell Wallace, Supt. W. & A. R. R. Ga.; Hon. A. S. Merriman, Raleigh N. C.; Hon. J. L. Bailey, Asheville. N. C.,

OFFICE IN THE ROOM IN REAR OF "NEWS AND FARMER" OFFICE.

WALTON HOUSE,
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS popular and fashionable Summer resort will be put in thorough condition for the reception of visitors and travelers during the coming season. The reputation of this House as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL will be maintained, and if satisfaction is not given no charge will be made.

The travelling public will find *clean beds, comfortable rooms, polite and attentive servants, a fine Bar, and a* FREE OMNIBUS.

Bynum and Co's Livery Stables are attached to the hotel.

The Asheville Stage arrives and departs from this Hotel and has its office in the house.

May 20 420 6m.

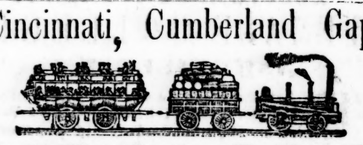
N. W. WOODFIN. C. M. MCLOUD.

WOODFIN & McLOUD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

Will practice together in the counties of Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, McDowell, Henderson, Transylvania and Haywood.

OFFICE, Asheville, N. C., at the Law Office of N. W. WOODFIN, where one of the firm can always be found, unless absent at one of the above Courts.

Feb. 25. 408 1y

Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap

And Charleston Railroad.

OPENED to Wolf Creek, 40 miles from Morristown and 8 miles from Warm Springs, North Carolina, on the 2d, inst.:

The Shortest, Cheapest and best "Route" from Western North Carolina to the Eastern and Western Cities.

Runs in close connection with the great "Air Line" from Norfolk to Memphis.

Connects at "Terminus" of Road, with 1st class "Stage Line" for Asheville and Morganton, N. C., and Greenville, S. C.

"Through Freight" from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York to Wolf Creek, upon the most liberal terms.

"Wagon Road" from "Terminus" of Road to Asheville, mainly a 1st class "Turnpike."

Passengers make close connections, both at Wolf Creek and Morristown.

The patronage of the "Mountain Counties" solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Farmers will find a good market at Wolf Creek, for all their productions and can procure their supplies of Staple Commodities, upon terms that must give satisfaction.

Trains run Tri-Weekly on Monday's, Wednesday's and Friday's, as follows:

Leave Wolf Creek,	6.30 A. M.
Arrive at Morristown,	9.50 A. M.
Leave Morristown,	1.45 P. M.
Arrive at Wolf Creek,	5.05 P. M.

R. C. McCALLA, Supt.

Nov. 10, 1868. 398 tf

TRY
PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS.

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA,
AND ALL DISEASES OF THE
STOMACH AND LIVER.

THEY ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE
MEDICAL FACULTY.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN,
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,
CHARLESTON, S.C.
☞ *For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.* ☜
Feb 25, 1869. 408 1y

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Drs. HARDY & SUMMEY

CONTINUE to practice Medicine and Surgery, and will give prompt attention to all cases entrusted to them. Their office is still in the building next to the Cape Fear Bank building.

Dr. HARDY will always be found, when not on professional business, at the Eagle Hotel.

Dr. SUMMEY will be found at his residence, when not on professional business.

A SPECIAL CALL.

ALL persons indebted to us are requested to make payment. Corn, Flour, Meat, or any other produce, necessary for the sustenance of man and beast, will be gladly accepted in liquidation of all indebtedness.

J. G. HARDY, D. F. SUMMEY.
Dec. 3. 397 tf

Support Your Own Papers!

—o—

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

ASHEVILLE

NEWS AND FARMER.

A LIVE NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO

Agriculture,

General News,

Domestic Economy,

AND

General Literature

—o—

THE BEST INTERESTS OF

Western North Carolina

WILL BE

DEFENDED.

HER

RAILROADS

AND HER

MECHANICS

HER

COMMERCIAL

And all other Interests

WILL BE

ADVOCATED.

—o—

THE ELECTION IS OVER.

NOW LET US

GO TO WORK,

AND

MAKE OUR MOUNTAINS

"Blossom as the Rose."

EAGLE HOTEL.
ASHEVILLE, N.C.
WM. P. BLAIR, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE has been long, well and favorably known to the travelling public.

The undersigned, on reopening the Hotel, desires only to assure the public that every attention necessary to the comfort of its patrons, in his power, will be cheerfully rendered.

WM. P. BLAIR.

Asheville, April 11, 1867. tf

SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having removed his Saddle and Harness Shop from the old Stand to the Corner of Main and Haywood Streets, is now prepared to furnish everything in his line, at the shortest notice, and executed in the best style of workmanship.

Having received an extensive Stock of the very best Materials, he feels confident he can execute any work required satisfactorily to all who may favor him with their patronage.

All Wok Warranted.

W. M. FARRISS.

June 11, 1868. 372 tf

J. D. HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY.

Will attend promptly to any business entrusted to his hands.

OFFICE, HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

August 20, 1868. 382 tf

A. T. & T. F. DAVIDSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY.

WILL give prompt attention to all Professional business in Western North Carolina.

OFFICE AT

FRANKLIN, N. C., and ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Jan. 30. 356 tf

J. W. SCHARTLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CUTTING

Done promptly and accurately, and all pieces marked, so that the maker can insure

GOOD FITS.

All work warranted to be of the neatest and most fashionable style.

Prices for cutting, the same as before the war.

Asheville, Oct. 17. 342 tf.

Insure Your Life in the
Brooklyn Life Insurance
COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,..... $1,000,000.

Insures Policies of all Kinds, Life and Endowment.

Dividends declared and paid annually *in Cash.*

No restriction upon travel on the face of the Globe.

Part of the premium loaned, and no loan or premium note is a lien or claim on the Policy in case of death after second year. All Policies

Positively Non-Forfeitable.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, *President.*
WILLIAM M. COLE, *Secretary.*
ROBT. B. VANCE, Asheville, N. C., Agent, for Western North Carolina.

July 2, 1868. 375 tf

North arolin a Land Compa ny.
Incorporated by Special Act of General Assembly

FOR THE LOCATION OF

NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN
SETTLER,
FOR THE SALE OF

IMPROVED FARMS, TIMBER AND MINERAL LANDS, HOUSES, MINES, WATER POWERS, &C.

Also, otton, Tobacco and Naval Stores, On consignment, and advances made on same. Improved Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Machinery, &c.

AND

NEGOTIATE LOANS
ON
Mortgage or other Securities.

Those having Lands or Farms for sale, will find it to their advantage to communicate with this Company.

☞ No charge made unless a sale is effected, and then only 5 per cent., to be paid when sale is perfected.

OFFICERS:

GEO. LITTLE, *Pres't.* R. W. BEST, *Sec. & Treas.*

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS AT RALEIGH:

Hon. R. W. Best,	Col. Geo. Little,
Geo. W. Swepson,	R. Kingsland.

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS IN N. YORK & BOSTON:
A. J. Blecker, Son & Co.

Raleigh, N. C.
March 11. 410 3m

YARBROUGH HOUSE,
Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Proprietor, in returning his sincere thanks to the Travelling public for the liberal patronage extended to him during his connection with this Hotel. takes occasion to assure them that no effort or expense will be spared to retain the present reputation of the Hotel as one of the very best in the South.

He is continually making improvements, and has now a BATH ROOM and BARBER SHOP connected with the Hotel.

He hopes to have the pleasure of welcoming to the YARBROUGH HOUSE his old Customers and many new friends.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

August 20, 1868. 382 1y

MORE NEW GOODS!
AT
CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.

FRESH arrivals of Dress goods, Prints, Ribbons and Flowers and Ladies Hats.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
AT THE
News and Farmer Office,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING EXECUTED in the best style, at the shortest notice, and as cheap as possible.

Pamphlets, Cards, Hand-Bills, Circulars, Bill Heads, Lawyers' Blanks.

PRINTING IN COLORS NEATLY EXECUTED.
GIVE US A TRIAL.

R. M. STOKES, *Proprietor*

Change of Scheduleon G. C. R. R.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, Passenger Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, connecting with the Night Train on South Carolina and Charlotte and South Carolina Railroads, as follows:

Leave Columbia at	7.00 a. m.
" Alston at	8.40 "
" Newberry at	10.10 "
Arrive at Abbeville at	3.00 p. m.
" at Anderson at	4.20 "
" at Greenville at	5.00 "
Leave Greenville at	5.45 a. m.
" Anderson at	6.25 "
" Abbeville at	8.00 "
Newberry at	12.35 p. m.
" Alston at	2.15 "
Arrive at Columbia at	3.45 "

Trains on the Blue Ridge Railroad will also run daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave Anderson at	4.30 p. m.
" Pendleton at	5.30 "
Arrive at Walhalla at	7.30 "
Leave Walhalla at	3.30 a. m.
" Pendleton at	5.30 "
Arrive at Anderson at	6.20 "

The train will return from Belton to Anderson on Monday and Friday mornings.

JAMES O. MEREDITH,
General Superintendent.

Feb. 4. 405

Spartanburg and Union R. R.
Change of Schedule.

ON and after 2d November, 1868, the passenger trains will leave Spartanburg Court House, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 A. M., and arrive at Alston at 1 20 P. M., connecting with the Greenville down train, and trains for Charlotte and Charleston.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, the up passenger trains connecting with the Greenville up trains, will leave Alston at 9 A. M., and arrive at Spartanburg Court House at 3.20 P. M., as per following schedule.

	Down Train.		*Up Train*	
	Miles.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.
SPARTANBURG,	00	00.00	7.00	3.20	00.00
Pacolett,	10	7.45	7.48	2.32	2.35
Jonesville,	19	8.25	8.30	1.50	1.55
Unionville,	28	9.15	9.40	12.40	1.05
Santuc,	37	10.16	10.21	12.03	12.08
Shelton,	48	11.10	11.12	11.06	11.08
Lylesford	52	11.36	11.38	10.39	10.42
Strother,	56	12.02	12.05	10.12	10.15
Alston,	68	1.20	00.00	00.00	9.00

THOS. B. JETER, President.

Unionville, S. C., Feb. 4, '69. 405 tf

Western North Carolina
LAND AGENCY.

I HAVE received lately, a large number of letters from persons who wish to purchase Lands in this section, but am unable to give positive answers to them. I have therefore concluded to open an office, in the town of Asheville for the

Purchase and Sale of Lands in Western North arolina.

Persons having lands, Town Lots, or other Real Estate for Sale, will have great advantages for bringing their lands into notice, through this Agency, among those who *really wish to purchase.*

All who desire to sell, will please call at the office of the *News and Farmer*, where blank descriptions of Lands are ready for them to fill, and terms of Agency defined.

In order to facilitate the sale of Lands, I shall issue Monthly the "Land Register," in which a full description of Lands placed in my hands for sale will be given, and the "Register" sent to all parts of the South, and particularly to those who write to us for information, free of charge.

There are a large number of persons now living in those portions of the South where the negro element is in the ascendency, who are desirous of removing to this section. They know nothing of the Lands for sale, but would undoubtedly settle among us, if they could obtain proper information.

No charge will be made for Advertising or other expenses, until sales are made, when a per centage on sales will be charged.

R. M. STOKES.

October 22. 391 tf

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

1500 Acres---All Under Fence.

500 *Acres l eared, and well set in Orchard Grass, Timothy and lover.*

SPRINGS IN ABUNDANCE.

Branches Running in Every Direction.

One-half, or more, of the uncleared land is rich Cove land.

Five good Cabins on the place. This Farm is one of the best in the country for Sheep Raising, Grazing and Dairy purposes. Payments made easy. Apply to

R. M. STOKES,
Western N. C. Land Agency,
Asheville, N. C.

☞ I have also a number of other excellent Farms for sale, ranging from 100 to 2500 acres in size, and from $1 to $10 per acre.

R. M. STOKES, *Agent.*

[NO. 1.]
FINE GRASS AND FRUIT LANDS IN MADISON COUNTY.

2,500 *Acres, more or less, in Madison o unty, N. .*

We are authori ed to sell the bove number of acres of the finest Mountain Lands, situated in Madison County, within 3 miles of the French Broad Branch of the Western North Carolina R. R., which is now being located, and is expected to be put under contract for building in 3 months.

It has a number of small streams running through it, and the land is peculiarly adapted to all kinds of grasses, which makes this tract one of the best for STOCK Raising. The Timber on it is mostly Hickory, Lynn, Chestnut, Poplar, Black and White Oak.

The land will produce the finest Apples, all the Root Crops, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, Wheat and Corn.

For information address R. M. Stokes, Western N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

Price of the above land $1 per acre.

January, 1869.

MARCUS ERWIN. M. E. CARTER.

ERWIN & CARTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice together in the Counties comprising the Eleventh and Twelfth Judicial Districts.

April 15. 415 3m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Agent for the Holston Salt and Plaster Company, Saltville, Virginia, has now for sale at Leicester, N. C., 100 Sacks of Salt.

L. CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1869 426 tf

[NO. 2.]
A Fine Buncombe Farm
100 *Acres of good Land for a General Farm.*

This land is situated in Buncombe County, N. C., on the McDowell Road, 3 miles from the Hickory Nut Road.

30 ACRES are under fence. 40 Acres are cleared. 60 Acres are in Woodland, consisting of Hickory, Oak, Chestnut, and Pine Timber.

Clover and other grasses will grow luxuriantly upon it. Wheat, Corn, Rye, Potatoes, Cabbages and every other kind of vegetables can be grown luxuriantly upon it.

APPLES, Pears, Cherries and Plums can be raised in perfection. There is now a small orchard started on it, with 25 of the choicest Apple Trees and a number of Peach Trees.

A good school within half a mile of the land. Methodist and Baptist Churches, from 3 to 4½ miles.

WATER. The water courses run so admirably through it that water can be secured to each field.

IMPROVEMENTS. A comfortable Log House, with two rooms, Smoke House, Barn, Stable and Corn Crib. All the out houses are Log buildings, but comfortable.

Address R. M. Stokes, W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C It can be bought at low figures.

January, 1869.

[NO. 4.]
VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE TOWN OF ASHEVILLE.

I offer for sale an elegant Residence in the town of Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.—This residence is so situated as to command almost an entire view of the town and of the surrounding mountain district, with grand scenery.

The house is built of brick, of the cottage gothic style,—containing, in basement, two rooms, with an entry; stairs leading to 2nd story, where there are two elegant rooms and three in the upper story. Six fire-places in the house. In the yard there is a neat office, suitable for study or library, a smoke house, servants' house, stables, etc. There are two beautiful groves of forest trees in the front yard.—Also attached, an excellent young orchard of Peach trees. The lot contains about fifteen acres, a portion of which is well set in grass.

Apply to R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 5.]
2,530 ARES OF LAND!
IN MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

We are authorized to sell the above number of acres of the finest Mountain lands, situated in Madison county, 12 miles from Marshall, (the county-seat,) 20 from the Greenville, Tenn., R. R. Depot, and 4 from the French Broad River, down which runs the F. B. Railroad, (uncompleted.) Big Laurel and a number of creeks and branches pass through the land; and though it has never been tested, there is supposed to be Copper in abundance on it. One-half of the mineral interest will be reserved in the title to the purchaser.

The property is beautifully situated for Stock-raising, having an abundance of the best range and water in Western N. Carolina, with sufficient meadow to winter any amount of stock.

About 50 acres are cleared, and all the remainder timbered with all the best varieties of wood. The soil is adapted to the growth of all cereals, particularly Wheat and Grasses,—the latter spontaneously.

The improvements consist of only a few small cabins.

This property will be sub-divided to suit purchasers. Separate surveys and plats, made by county surveyors, may be seen at R. M. Stokes' Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 6.]
A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD AND CHEAP FARM IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C.

200 ACRES, 3 miles from Asheville, and two miles from the W. N. C. R. R., which is now being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

IMPROVEMENTS. A comfortable Log Cabin, with 4 rooms, Smoke and Spring Houses, two Stables, Barn, Chicken House, and a Tenant House.

The land is well watered, having two good Branches running through it and a bold Spring of the finest water near the dwelling.

THE GRASSES.—The land is admirably adapted to Clover and other Grasses, making it valuable for a Stock Farm. Corn, Wheat, Oats and almost every variety of vegetables grow luxuriantly on it.

There are 8 or 10 acres of fine Meadow Land in this tract; 40 acres are under cultivation, over 100 acres in fine Oak, Hickory and Pine woodland. As the Railroad will soon be put under contract this woodland will be very profitable.—There are also many lots of Branch Bottoms on it. Churches from 1 to 2 miles distant.

Indications of Mineral are very marked on many parts of the land.

There is a small ORCHARD, of Fifty Summer and Fall Apple Trees, and about 30 Peach Trees.

This land can be bought cheap, if applied for soon. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 7.]
FINE LANDS AT THE FOOT OF PAINT MOUNTAIN FOR SALE.

2,000 to 2,600 Acres of Excellent land suitable for a fine Stock Farm, about ten miles from the celebrated Warm Springs, in Madison County, N. C., and 15 miles from Greenville, Tenn.

About 100 Acres in cultivation, which produces fine Wheat, Oats, &c. Several hundred acres of excellent Farming Land, in the woods, the remainder in fine Mountain land that will make first class pasture.

There is a good dwelling on this place.

Large quantities of IRON ORE, that must become valuable in a short time. It will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to R. M. Stokes, Land Agent, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 8.]
VALUABLE RESIDENCE IN THE TOWN OF ASHEVILLE, FOR SALE.

The house contains nine upright rooms, with 3 cellar rooms. The Lot contains 3¾ Acres of Land. On the premises is a Spring of Fine Water, a Blacksmith's Shop, and other outbuildings. The Blacksmith Shop may be excluded in the sale, if desired by the purchaser. This property will be sold cheap, and possession given at once. For further particulars apply to R. M. Stokes, W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 9.]
FINE LANDS IN MACON COUNTY, N. C.

400 ACRES of the finest quality of Lands for Dairy purposes, near Franklin, in Macon County, N. C.

This tract is directly on a Turnpike road, and within a few miles of the Blue Ridge Railroad, which, it is now determined to finish. This tract is perfectly level, with good water-power on it, and could be made a most valuale place.

This land can be purchased at $2.25 an acre, *cash.* The wood on it is worth double the money, for making potash. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

RAGS! RAGS!

WE will pay a fair price in Cash for clean white Rags. Or we will take Rags in pay or subscription to the *News and Farmer.*

R. M. STOKES.